Tuesday Morning, April 24, 1849.

THE STRUGGLE AT HAND. The time for argument has passed, and action is all that is necessary to secure a glorious triumph in the Old Dominion. Though the present number of our paper will reach but a small portion of the State before the election, yet we cannot permit it to go forth without invoking those friends, into whose bands it may fall, to relax no effort to secure their districts and counties, and crown with success our glorious candidates, fitting embodiments of the eternal principles of truth and justice. With the exception of a lew counties, (and even in them we trust to see the devotion to the cause override personal preju. | be forgotten. dices and dissensions,) we have most cheering accounts from the State. Our most enlighted friends in the Albemarie District are confident of Goggin's defeat. That District is not free from Whig disaffections, we learn. From the Campbell and Halifax Districts we receive animating news of the success of the able and gallani candidates of the Democracy. King William promises to do Acr duty, and secure the election of the gifted and powerful Holladay. Our triends in the other counties are working zealously, and none more gallantly and effectively than Oscar M. Crutchfield, of Spotsylvania. We refer specially to these Districts, as from them we have recent an ! reliable intelligence. In the other Districts of the State we are led to expect most flattering results. Even the "Lone Star" in the Loudeun District begins to "pa e its ineffectual fires" before the brighter Southern luminary, Mr. Morton. The triends of Mr. Pendleton are no little alarmed for his fate-and we confidently trust that the Democracy of the District, combined with the sounder portion of the Whig party, will be enabled to punish, as he deserves, the scoffer at the Virginia resolutions, and one of the eight murderers of the Senate's "Compromise," which would have guarded the rights and honor of the South, and lulled the angry billows of discord and disunion.

be well. Need they further inducements for labor and energy? Deleated by a cunning and deceptive concealment of opinions on the part of their adversaries, they now daily see a realization of their worst fears. The shining yet flimsy pillars of the temple of "no partyism" are in fragments, and a grim monument to the Genius of ultra Whiggery is rapidly being made up out of broken promises and violated pledges. The best and purest and most venerable men have been ruthlessly sacrificed by a "no party" adminis. tration, not because they were not honest, capable and faithful, but simply because they conscientiously believe in the truth of Democratic policy-Men, appointed by our own Jefferson-who have weathered the storms of John Q. Adams' and Harrison's administrations-who, by their own honest services and by the blood of their dearest kindred, have proved their patriotism-such men are turned adrift and sacrificed, their characters blasted by the hand of power, to make room for bitter partizans, who had slandered their country in time of war and taken the side of the public

Let our friends from this moment until the

close of the polls on Thursday, give themselves

to their principles and their country, and all will

A correspondent writes: "The Secretary of the Treasury has caused to be struck off a ream of blank dismissals from office, which respectfully informs the subject of the operation that he is a discharged man. It was said in Edward Third's time, that each of his archers carried the lives of they hold this up as the especial abomination of twelve Scots in his quiver. Each of these little missives may be said to be death to a Democrat, and the hundle will law in the day. talion, under the late reduction of the strength of the companies."

Further, the curtain is being gradually remov. ed, and here again is exhibited the cloven foot of Federalism, preping through the thin gloze of "no party" professions. Gen. Taylor repudia. ted all "party schemes;" yet we have now indications of his avowed preference for a protective tariff, a repeal of the sub-treasury, and an unlimited system of internal improvements, with all its rainous and corrupting consequences. Will not all these considerations arouse the Democracy of Virginia to their utmost tension in behalf of their glorious cause? Let them do their duty and they may wrest the House of Representatives from the hands of the Philistines and paralyse the bolts of the "Thunderer of Buena Vista" himself. Virginia, as she has often done, may turn the tide in lavor of Democracy and the so splendid an opportunity of winning another crown of undying honor. The eyes of the Union are upon her; and our friends every where are beckoning her on to the goal, generously confiding in her Sparian firmness and devotion to principle. Let the following from that excellent paper, the Boston Post, find a cheering response on From the Boston Post.

Virginia votes for members of Congress on the 26th ins ant, and the democra's, besides some of their veteran statesman, have in nomination Washington, only fifty-six were Democrats.several gentlemen not so widely known as her Bayiya and McDowells, but who have given evidence of firm republicanism and fine talents in the councils of the State. It is to be hoped that they will be sent to Congress to took sharply alter the pow is mai be. Virginia never mede ber true che apiens, her stalesmen of the Jeffetson and Madison school, more than she does at the present time. In place of a moderate administration, guided by the old teputifican landmarks, in place of a ne party administration, remedy; here was no dodging responsibility with tender of its opponen a baid whigery is in-tailed at the Capital, and prescription the order of the day. Little ty little the long ears of tederalism begin to stalk through the covering cleak that was put

Congress her eloquent sons to curb and ex The Democratic press give cheering encourof union among Democrais. Let them all go to-gether, and Virginia Democrais can lay out Federalism, let it assume whatever shape it may, as coid as a stone. The Whigs have some Van Buren, than did the Democrats. nice family quarrels in this State to look after.—
The sixth District troubles them. John M. Botts lives here-the Whig who stood out s ing the Wnig in no measured terms. Meantime, Charles C. Lee, his Whig opponent, is meeting

Time only can tell the result of this family Democrats will do well, however, to rely more on their organization and bard work than on whig This is the way that Old Virginia has maintained her ground strong, and has enabled her to present so splendid a railying point to her democratic friends throughout the Union. We do not forget that in the Harrison tornodo she atood firm, until one by one the old democratic Sta es, that had been deceived by just such pofessions as elected Taylor, came to her support and put democracy again in the ascendant she stood firm in the last election. Her old as-

SCRIPTURE. We presume the National Intelligencer

done' now. After several days of incubation t produces an offspring, the like of which is scarcely to be met with, even in the singular effusions which occasionally figure in that journal. met with no where else but in those classical lusentence; whilst there is a most abundant display of deep-seated and unextinguishable maligin any way with Democracy, there is no shadow of a reason, no attempt at an argument, to justify the proscriptive spirit of the present Administration. It is all in vain that the Intelligencer invades the sanctuary of the tomb, where repose the ashes of the illustrious Jackson. The lion, to be sure, is dead, and it is perhaps the hereditary privilege of this worthy now to kick; but his great prototype, by a similar feat, did just about as much damage to the moaway only when the history of our nation shall

be forgotten.

A most lamentable circumstance, that quoted by the Intelligencer, where the poor fellow in Congress, it the South, by declining to elect Southern Wing Representatives, shall give the Free Soilers (Phalaris) was roasted in the brazen bull (Phalaris) was roasted in the brazen bull which he had constructed for the punishment of ry which they are now busily engaged in confour columns.

There are many other similar lessons, which we doubt not the Intelligencer is quite familiar with. We hope it will not be taken amiss, should we venture to suggest one or two to the reflections of this diamond classic. There was once upon a time a drunken tinker picked up, washed, perfumed and fine dressed. He was persuaded that he was, in truth, a great noble. man, and married to a beautiful lady. He doubted at first, but finally believed -he lost his own identity from his unaccustomed contact with clean clothes. The Ireak, which clothed him for an hour with power and authority, so completely bewildered his reason that he not only forgot the process which made him great, but he mistook himself for a gentleman, a boy for his wife, and those who were trying the experiment upon him as really his servants and menials. The story is somewhere in Shakspeare. The organ might, render service to its party probably by hunting it up and printing it. The "indirect crook'd ways" which some men pursue to station and power, are very irequently forgotten by them, and any recurrence thereto is at all times agreeable In this country, however, the people will look into the PLEDGES of their servants, and most narrowly into their performance of them, and no supercillions haughtiness can save any Christopher Sly from an unceremonious expulsion from power, however well satisfied he may be of a

right divine" to all about him. There are cant ideas as well as cant phrases and the first are used with as little reflection as the last, when once they are seized upon by the public. Of this sort precisely is the clamor of the Whig press against the Democrats about proscription when they were in power. This mittee sitting in the Senate Chamber, and conis illustrated by the action, past and present, of the Whigs. They fabricated a slander, they deliberately uttered a libel, upon the Democratic for Nortolk the next morning. He saw none of party, by charging them, from the commencement of General Jackson's administration to the close of Mr. Polk's, with ruthless proscription; as some surmised to be his purpose. Others then, upon this false charge, they arraign the guess that his object was to try the fishing in they ring the changes in every conceivable way upon the enormity of proscription; they tell how cruel, how unjust, how unchristian, it is; the plead with the people mightily to expel from office these cruel and unnatural proscriptionists; the Democracy, and as the thing which the great "conservative Whip party" was theirew. weit

no sooner are they installed in the power and authority of government, than they commence the practice of this very proscription. That which they condemned, they sedulously practice; that which they denounced, with deep and bitter curses, they now justify and uphold; they openly justify proscription for opinion's sake, because they say the Democrats did so. The falsehords which they fabricated upon the Democratic party, they actually make the reasons for adopting, and the grounds for justifying, their own oftenrepudiated and condemned course. It is not true that the Democrats have been proscriptive-it is false; and those of the Whig party who know any thing know it to be so. The Whigs have been the proscriptionists, for they are essentially venal. The Democrats have only proscribed proscription, and the records of the nation will show it. The first administration of the elder Adams set the example. All the offices of trust South; and we cannot believe that she will lose and emolument were, by him, filled with old Federalists-the predecessors of the present Whig party. Mr. J. fferson, elected by the Democracy, proscribed this proscription, and equalized the offices with the Democrats. So the thing remained under the two succeeding Democratic administra ions of Madiscn and Monroe, Then, Mr. J Q Adams, at the head of the second Whie administration, changed the face and condition of things; and, when the people expelled him and

his corruptionists from power, we find that, of we hundred and ninety-six office-holders in Four cears of a Whig administration had exleaving of the Wing party, snugly fixed in office, ton killed. he moderare number of two hundred and forty ! Gen Jackson came in, and this was one of the him; rotation in office was openly avowed and on to win power. The last revelation from the mately, these minions of a repudiated and expel-white clouse is, that Old Zack has learned the led dynasty? No; on the contrary, whilst he Did he drive from office, entirely and indiscrimi-

tariff idea is to form one feature of his policy
How will Virginia relish this? Other traits will
more Whigs in office than Democrats, and Mr. equalized the offices in some measure, he letsoon come out. Federalism will soon be in com-Van Buren continued this line of police; so that plete nomask, and Virginia will do weil to send the plea of proscribing proscription, amongst other things, he found the emoluments received by agement. In one or two districts there is some the Whigs amounting to \$44,613 more than misgiving. It is all owing, however, to a want those received by the Democrats: Thus showing. those received by the Democrats: Thus showing, beyond all doubt, that the Whigs held more offices and better ones, under Gen. Jackson and Mr.

But no sooner was Gen. Harrison installed, than the work of proscription commenced in earstont against Old Zac's numination, and who agreed so tully with Daniel Webster that it was er and more important sort had been removed, one not fit to be made. He is up for Congress, than had been displaced by both Jackson and and Doctor Shappard, and I certainly understood and presses and Whigs of the Simon Pure stamp | than may be in displaced by Van Buren together in the law years! And yet. are at odds about his support. The Richmon.

Whig avers that he turned Paylorite March 4.

With all these facts notorious in the land, the whig and to get Taylor votes. "The question is," says press, with the Intelligencer at their head, attempt the Whig to genuine Whigs, "will you aid to send such a man to Washington? Will you aid to lend the moral weight of your names to an individual who has stigmatized the President as an cent and considerate gentry plead the Democracy the discussion alluded to by New Kent between IMBECCIES and prevaricator, and who only affects as an example worthy to be followed, let them at friendship now to subserve his selfish ends?"- least follow he example really set, and not the one On the other hand, a Convention have just voted which their own falsehood and malignity ascribe to our party-Whig malignity ascribes to the Democracy, the character of the devil, and their Botts on the stump, and quoting his sayings and doings relative to Old Zack with no tittle effect. Whig morality induces them to follow as an example the character they have themselves invent-

General Taylor occupies the Presidential Union. The election in November last shewed beyond doubt that General Taylor was not the ch ice of a majority of the American people: but had the papers, which now advocate his administration and sustain the proscriptive policy election, it must be admitted by all hands that So "Old Whitey" could not have carried his gallant

mocratic party up to the present time, and the hidden erudition, as well as an unique polish, clude that all the often rejudiated and condemn- and then stated as I have already done, what was cubrations, greet the eye at every turn in every many verdicts of the people have been entered up, are now not only sanctioned but actually demandnity and hatred towards every thing connected penditure of public money for internal improvement by Congress; an enormous national polists still more rich from the sweat of the poor man's brow; in short, the Whig policy ter has always attended the experiment. Still narch of the forest as do the puny assaults of the more glaring it is, the greater their devotion. present herd to the deathless fame of the patriot, This policy has brought ruin upon the country, present herd to the deathless fame of the patriot, soldier and statesman, whose glory will fede hell follows in its train.

"The Free Soilers have already dictated terms to the

What does the above mean? Can it mean others! The lesson is instructive; and if the Democracy fail to roast the Whigs in the machine- in o the hands of the Free Soilers? It it does structing, the failure will certainly not result mark. Strange to say, that such a reflexion from such reasoning and advocacy as we have should come from an organ of a party which displayed in the Intelligencer's last effusion of sustains for Congress both J. S. Pendletca, who arows the constitutionality of the Wilmot Pro. viso, and did more than any Free Soiler in deleating the South upon the Compromise; and J. M. Bolis, who equally asserts the constitutionality of the Proviso, denounces the truest men in the South as "factionists, disorganizers and disunionists," equally culpable with the agicators at the North, and openly scoffs at the Virginia Resolutions, solemnly and deliberately adopted by au almost unanimous Legislature! These are the men, for sooth, by their own convictions exposed to the mercy of the Free Soilers, whom the Times would send to Congress, instead of Messrs. Bayly and Seddon, who have sworn eternal hosility to the Free Soilers, unon every groundl

At Fairfield in this county on Saturday last, Mr. Seddon completely riddled Mr. Botts' objectionable opinions on the slavery question. Beaten at home, we hear that in his despair he has gone to Petersburg, in another District, to address the Whigs and drum up voters-Mr. Lee's friends, we presume, will be after him "with a sharp stick." How will the Editor of the Petersburg Inteligencer relish the proposition for Whig voters to go to another District, to vote for a man who repudiates and scorps the Virginia Resolutions which said editor voted for? "WHERE SHALL I GO?"

On Friday evening last Daniel Webs v, ac-companied by Mayor and Editor Seato, and Mr. Bradley of Washington, with some ladies, reached the city, and took lodgings at the Ameri- York." can. Mr. W. visited the Capitol, and once more stood on the Portico, whence, "under an October Sun," he once proclaimed hinself a "Jeffersonian Republican." (Heaven save the mark!) En passant, he was introduced to the Revision Comgratulated them upon the speedy termination of their important labors. Mr. W. and party left the "politicians," and, therefore, did nothing to wards healing the Whig breach in this District-

SWORD TO GEN TAYLOR On Saturday last, Messrs. R. T. Dauiel, W. W. Crump, J. M. Daniel, H. L. Brooke and L. H. Trigg, the Committee appointed by Covernor Floyd to present to General Taylor the sword voted by the Legislature of Virginia in 1847, were introduced by the Secretary of the Navy to the ceremony of receiving it. Mr. R. T. Daniel will make the address on the occasion-and it will, doubtless, be well done. Though we agree with Botts and Webster, that Genera! Taylor's election as President was "not fit to be, made," we fully believe that it was eminently 't' that he should receive at the hands of Virginia which warmly sustained the Mexican war, such a testimonial to his gallantry and military services .-The sword is a splendid one, costing \$1,000. MORE MISREPRESENTATION.

We deem it labor and space thrown away, to notice again the ceaseless clamors and carpings of that once Taylor and now Simon Pure Rotte organ, the Republican and its correspondents touching Mr. Seddon's course. We have already given Mr. S's full, manly and satisfactory explanation. Upon that he will stand or fall, But there is another absurd and malicious story whispered on the streets by some of the Botts

whippers-in, which we deem it our duty to nail to the counter. They assett, that on some occasion, (the time is cunningly enough not specified!) Mr. Seddon declared that mechanics should receive but one dollar per day. We are author ized to say that the story is utterly unfounded and that Mr. S. never felt or uttered such a sentiment So absurd and wanton a fable will gain credence with none, but we none the less warn the public against this and similar fabrications.

MORE OF THE WEATHER As far South as Montgomery, Alabama, (the tec's of the late snow storm were visible in that mocrats. Now, where was the proscription here? Sate, the cotton being very generally killed, making extensive replanting necessary. In Ger pelled from office all but fifty-six Democrats, gia nearly every vegerable and one half the cot-

PUBLIC MEETING. Mr. Borrs will address the citizens of Richmond, on Wednesday next, at 8 o'clock, at the African Church. The other candidates are invited

The National Wnig thus bestows its smiles on the National Intelligencer and other Whig papers. The air with which it is done is exceedingly patronizing:

The National Whig is proud to have the cooperation of the National Intelligencer in sup-porting the administration of Zachary Taylor, when General Harrison was elected, and upon and it knows too well its duty to the maintenance of Whig principles and Whig men in power, to be actuated by any other than the kindest teel. ings towards those journals, who are emparked with us in the same cause.

To the Editors of the Enquirer Gentlemen: In your paper of this morning 1 notice a piece over the signature of "New Kent," which I deem requires a short notice from me, and I notice it, simply because my recollection is different from "New Kent's" of the discussion at New Kent Court. "New Kent", says he was at N w Kent Court, and heard the diselected, and I know many of the people, and I be tieve all of them, of all sides and of all parties. so understood him." I was at New Kent Court the second Thursday in this month, and heard Mr. Stanard and Doctor Sh-ppard, and my recollection of what was said by Mr Stanard is certainly very different from "New Kent's."-Mr. Stanard had been represented, as I knew, in the county of New Kent as having been opposed to the granting a charter to Eliham Rail road, and in order to put himself right on that question, he had carried with him the journals of the Senate, to show, which he did, that he had always voted for the charter. There was chair by a decided MINORITY of all the votes of the | not one word said by Mr. Stanard about the State's subscribing to the road; the question was neither raised or discussed. On Saturday last, at Fairfield, Doctor Sheppard stated in his speech that Mr. Stanard occupied a different osition in Charles City from the one he had taken in New Kent, upon the State's subscription to the Eltham Railroad. I listened, to hear the difference. The Doctor said, that in New Kent Mr. Stanard had gone uncondi-

ONE OF THE "ORGANS"-SATAN QUOTING | an election, the pledges which they gave before it | Stanard commenced, I, from the crowd, ad. | FURTHER FOREIGN EXTRACTS PER | comes on, and we look very certainly to hear the dressed myself to both of them, and said I was party claim the election of General Taylor to be sure neither intended to do the other injustice, an unequivocal demonstration that the people of Kent, I would state what I thought occurred the nation had decided against the entire system there. I then told Doctor Sheppard he was misof measures pursued and consummated by the De- taken in saying that Mr. Stanard had avowed himself in New Kent in favor of the State's subscribing to the Eltham railroad. I also told him, statement. The Doctor thought we were both mistaken. It may be that we were, but it seems ed by the voice of the nation. A lavish ex- strange that I should be, when I have no recollection of having heard the subject of the State's subscription to the Eltham road mentioned by a single citizen of New Kent county when I was Bank, with an overshadowing money monopoly; last there. "New Kent" does not say that Mr. a high Protective Tariff, to make rich mono- Sapard said in New Kent, he was in favor of the State's subscription to the Eltham road. He only says he understood him to commit himself fully Now I do not know certainly who "New is to rule the day and the destiny of this great Kent" is, nor do lintend to say that what he states nation. It has been tried, and universal disas- is not according to his recollection; but I mean to say that his deductions are not correct, when he says all of all parties understood Mr. Stanard, they cling to the delusion like a fond parent to in his speech in New Kent, as fully committing the deformity of an unfortunate child-the himself to vote for the State's subscription to the Eltham railroad. I think "New Kent" will, upon enquiry, find out that so far from all of all par-

ing with thin as to what swith find very few who do.

I recollect Dr. Sherpard said he was opposed to the charter of the Etham railroad; that he did not think the road, if made, would be should not it anybody, and that, it elected, he should not look to the interest of a few individuals or a section, but to the interest of the State at large.

JNO. M. GREGORY.

Will the papers which have inserted the card I 'New Kenth insert this as an act of justice to all concerned?

To the Editors of the Enquirer. Gentlemen: In a communication in the Re-publican of this morning. I am called on to state my recollection of the views expressed by Mr. Stanard and Or. Sheppard in a discussion at New Kent Court, in relation to the State's subscription to the Eltham Railroad, As the opinions of the two candidates respect ing the Eltham Railroad would not have fluenced my vote, I paid but little attention to what they said on that subject. I do not even recol ect that the question of the State's subscription to that road was mentioned at all.

April 23, 1849.

J. A. MEREDITH.

For the Enquirer. FLUVANNA COUNTY. Be it known to all whom it may concern, that Mr. James W. Anderson, by the solicitation of his Democratic friends, declares himself a candidate of that party to represent them in the county of Fluvanna in the State Legislature, in opposition to Mr. George Stilman, the candidate of

the Whig party.

It is unnecessary to say any thing concern ing Mr. Anderson's political principles or qualifications to represent the people of Finvanna, as he is well known perhaps to all in the county as born a Dem crat, cradled in the lap of Democracy, and having devoted a greater part of his time dialent to the sudy of politics.

Extract of a leter from a gentleman at Pana ma, to his friend a this city, dated March 4th: "I am now determined to go directly to the gold regions, this kind of stock having risen tremendously since my arrival in Panama. A few days ago I saw a caravan of mules, laden with gold, which arrived here on board the steamer New Grenada, from Valparaiso. There were sincing-three mules, all heavily loaded with this root of all exil, on their way to Chagres river The gold will be shipped to England, via New

MATHEWS COUNTY.

At a meeting of the Democrats, holden in the Court House of this county on Monday, April the 16th, to take into consideration the nomination of a candidate to represent this and Middle sex county in the lext session of the Legislature, Alexander K Shepard, Esq., was nomi. nated by William I. Roy, Esq., and the nomi nation was unanirously accepted. Mr. Shepard was not in the county at the time of his noinstion, but has mee returned, and informed the committee with waited upon him of his acceptance. This espatched, another meeting was holden by the dizens of this county to consider the action taen by the last Assembly of Virginia towards in Slavery question, as discussed in the last Cagress of the United States. Dr. William Shultie was called to the Chair, and John P. Minter, Esq., appointed Secretary. ()n motion, a committee was appointed draught a Preambleand Resolutions, expressive of the feelings of the meeting towards the same. The Chairman then appointed William H. Roy, H. W. Daingerfielt, John Blake, W. G. Land tee naving retired it a few minutes, brought in the following Preamble and Resolutions, which

were adopted : Whereas, the miltiplied aggressions of the none-slaveholding States on the rights of the slaveholding States, is guaranteed by the Federal Constitution, live assumed a character hreatening the righs of the South and the per manency of the Unon: And, whereas, the Ge neral Assembly of Viginia, on the 20 h January last, adopted a preauble and resolutions expre sive of the rights of he Southern States on the subject of slavery, ard of the firm determinatio of Virginia to mainain those rights, at all hazards: And, whereas an address has been published to the people of the South by a large por tion of the Representaives in Congress from the Southern States, waning the South of the danjuring them, by the most solemn appeals to their patriotism, to be firm and united in their opposition to the encroachnents on their rights then, as Southern perole, alive to our interests and determined to sugain our rights, deem it ou bounden duty to give this public expression of our opinions on these exciting subjects:

1. Resolved, That we cordially approve of the

preamble and resolutions passed by the Virginia Legislature, on this subject, on the 20 h January 2. Resolved. That we deem the address putished by the Southern hembers of Congress, it he South as an able exposition of our rights and a true statement of he wrongs we have en-

3. Resolved, That the continued aggression the North, on the rents of the South, ha greatly moded to weaten the bonds of the Union and, if persisted in, most thimately destroy thos raternal teetings which nee happily united the different se tions of he Union.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

WM. SHULTICE, Chairman. JOHN P. MINTER Secretary.

A HIT - Numerous Postmasters in Pent ylvania have been renove i, and it appears from he letter-writers that a preny "general sweep is to be made there. This is very probable, (-a) the New Hampshire Patriot.) No State Innished more gallant sodiers to fight their coun try's battles in the w r which made Taylor Pro-screen, almost all of whim were Demograps. The Democrats of no State had harder work to kee down the allies of Mexico at home, and deten Taylor from their "fire in the rear." they are to be made the first victims of his offi-cial vengeance, and thest "domestic traitors" are to be the first recipients of his favors.

(Correspondence of the New York Evening Post.) Baltimore, April 21st It is rumored that the 21 Auditor of the Treasury Department has recommended the removal of sundry clerks and me-sengers from his burean, to take effect on the 1st of May. The Secretary of the Treasury has approved of the

It is also said that Jasper E. Brode is a candida'e for an assistant postmaster generalship. Considerable excitement prevails in relation to the postmastership as also the marshalship of Washington. When Santa Anna an! other Mexican lead

hams, they will be confirmed in their opinion that the war against their country was indeed, as Mr. [Pennsylvanian. THE "PROTOCOL" IN MEXICO. Senor Almonte has moved in the Mexican Gongress in regard to the Protocol; as will be seen by the advices from Mexico publi-hed yesterday. This is the expected tesponse to the patriotic course of Mr. stephens, the National

ers, and the removal of the Drums and Cheat-

Intelligencer, and other Whig leaders and news-[Pennsy!vanian. EFFECTS OF THE FROST. We learn from a friend who has just passed through the counties of Charlotte, Cumberland, Powhatan and Chesterfield, that the recent severe trost has almost if not entirely destroyed the fenicrop, and seriously injured the wheat sufficiently forward to be jointed. Its effects on gardens have been most des ructive. The lobacco plants have been nearly killed. So severe a spell of weather at this scason is believed to be without a parallel, even in our changeab'e climate.

John G. McLane, one of the proprietors of the Wheeling Argus died in that city on the 15th .-He was one of the pioneers of the Western press. she stood firm in the last election. Her old associates will soon be with her, and the parry worthy to conduct the nation on will be again in power. Success to her in the coming election.

**A NEW PAPER.—The county seat of Minor powers and the subscription to the road, but that in Charles City he had said he would go for it, with some qualifications. When the lits one of the White prices as low as can be found in any of the said as a can be found in any of the state's subscription to the road, but that in Charles City he had said he would go for it, with some qualifications. When the lits one of the White prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices as low as can be found in any of the state's subscription to the road, but that in Charles City he had said he whole Virginia delegation are urgently requested to attend.

**It is one of the White prices as low as can be found in any of the state's subscription to the road, but that in Charles City he had said he whole Virginia delegation are urgently requested to attend.

JAS. B. TAYLOR, Cor. Sec., April 24

**A NEW PAPER.—The county seat of Minor and prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices as low as can be found in any of the said prices.

**A NEW PAPER.—The county

[Norfolk Beacen

In the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies of Turin, on the 26 h, the Minister of the Interior, M. Rattazzi, announced efficially that the King, on the 22d of March, had abdicated his crown in favor of his eldest son, the Duke of Saroy. He added that he had also been informed that hostilities were suspended, though he was not apprised clude that all the often repudiated and condemned measures of the Whigs, against which so many verdicts of the people have been entered up, of the battle. The troops were latigued with the long marches and counter-marches of the two preceding days, but the battle could not be deler-red. The line of battle extended from the Bicocca, near the road to Mortora, as lar as the canal situated a little behind Cortenuova, on the side of the road to Vercelli. At 11, A. M, the Austrians attacked the Bicucca on the left of the Piedmontese army. The firing soon extended along the whole line. The left wing after having lost ground, soon rabied again; and the Austrians oncentrated all their efforts upon the centre at La Citadells, which was several times taken and retaken. The Austrians renewed their efforte on the left, the Bicocca was ultimately lost, and this decided the day. The reserve of the Duke of Genoa came up; the Duke tought nobly, had several horses killed under him, but his efforts were useless. The action continued on the centre and the left; but at night the Predmontese were for-Charles Albert was constantly exposed to the

> his side were killed. During the night he continued to direct the defence, reduced to the town. General Durando in vain tried to take him by the arm and lead him away. "General," said the King, "it is my last day, let me " When the King saw that the army could not hold out any longer, and that he was forced to demand a suspension of hostilities, he said, "My task is now accomplished; I can no longer render my country the services to which I have consecrated my life. In vain I have hoped to find my death in the battle. After mature reflection, I have resolved to abdicate." The Dukes of Savoy and Genoa, Minister Caderna, the General-in-chief, and the aides de cam surrounded him, and entreated him to re inquish this design. He answered, with firmness. my resolution is taken I am no longer King. The King is Victor, my son." He embraced all present, and thanked them for the services they had rend red to him and to the State. At midnight he set out, accompanied by two servants only. The principal headquarters of the royal army are at Momo. A statue was then voted to the abdicated King, and the Champer adjourned.

AUSTRIAN ACCOUNTS OF THE RATTIE The Milan Gazette of the 26th March pubishes several Austrian bulletins of the late batle. It appears that on the Ulst the Austrian army moved in close columns in the direction of Mortara-the first corps in the direction of Gambolo, and a flank column on the read to Vigevano. So soon as the arrived on these three points the Austrians found the two divisions of Durando and Bes, amounting to from 20,000 to 25,000 men. The first corps of the Austrians was under the orders of General Count Wrais-law, and the flank column was commanded by Marshal Woh gemuth, while the division for ming the advanced guard was commanded by His Imperial Highness the Archanke Albert, who was nearest to Mortara. The a tack of the Austrianwas so impetuous that in the space of three hours the Piedmontese were driven back on every poin to Buges Siro, Gambolo and Mortara.

The column of Marshal Wohlgemuth, who had sustained a brilliant combat at Beregnande pushed on to Vigevano. To Gol, de Bennedek, i appears, is to be especially attributed the success tul attack on Mortara. 2,500 prisoners, includ ing 56 officers, and 5 s aff officers; 5 pieces of can non 16 ammunition wagons, 5,500 new muskers a vasi quantity of clothing and necessaries of every kind, and 90 horses, (five of which were the property of the Duke of Savey,) became the rophies of that day. The loss on the side of the Austrians was comparatively very small.

The bulletin from the head quarters of Nova-ra dated the 24th, mentions that the second divi-sion of the Austrian army encountered the enemy at Olango. The Austrians soon saw that they had to do with the main force of the enemy. who were 50,000 strong. The battle was fought with the greatest obstinacy; the Piedmontese atincessantly reinforcements to the ground. troops of the Archduke Albert performed produ gies of valor. His Royal Highness having de ermined not to lose an inch of ground, the loss of the Austrians was consequently considerable on that side. The division Schaffgotche came to the aid of the Archduke, but the Piedmontes were still superior in force on that point. Marshal Radetsky being informed of this state of al-lairs, ordered the third disciplinations by forced marches. Matters were so serious that even the corps de reserve had to be brought on the ground. Towards 4 o'clock, P. M., 14 battallions made their appearace, of whom 7 tell in to the line instantly, and the other 7 joined the corps de reserve in the centre. At 6 o'clock the ourth Austrian division arrived and occupie the road of Vercelli. At this moment a general attack was made, and the Piedmontese, win could no longer keep their ground, showed sympoms of hesitation and began to fall back. Dri ven from the natural line of retreat they were pushed into the mountains. During the retreat, continues the bulle in, Norvara was pillaged and set fire to in many places by Sardinian troops themselves.

my were about being taken, when the flag of truce arrived demanding an armistice. The next morning a second deterence took place between the new King (Victor Emanuel) and the Mar shal, which resulted in the armistice The loss on both sides is great, but that of the

Piedmontese is more serious than on the side of the Austrians. The field of hattle is covere with dead bodies, and the hospitals at Novara merally crammed with the wounded. Among the cilied and wounded are many general officers as well as superior officers of the armies. Many housands of prisoners, many guns, and a vas quantity of material tell into the hands of the Aus Accounts from Milan state that Marshal Rad-

erzay arrived in that city, with his staff, after an absence of only 11 days.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS -The English jourhals received by the last scamer abound with discussions respecting the designs of Russia, which are now becoming so apparent as to in rope.
It seems to be undoubted that an alliance, of

ensive and delensive, has been formed between Russia and Austria. The young Emperor, Jo eph Ferninaud, is to marry the Grand Duchess Anna, daughter of niece of Nicholas, the Czar. Fae entrance of the Russian troops into Tranyivania took place at the instance of the Australian Government, and the added torces of the wo des, otic Empires are now engaged in the eifort, which must prevail, no doubt, to suppress he Hungarian insurrection. "Or course," says he London Observer, "the Russians will under ake to gatrison and hold so much of the Austrin Empire-Hungary, Transylvania, and the Bannet of Temeswar, and the other provinces county.

Died, in Charleston, South Carolina, on the tenth casary to enable the Emperor to throw the large army now in the eccupation of these districts upon Italy—which, it may be, will then become German from Venice to Genoa, from the Arno to the summit of the Alps; and hen "ware hawk" for Turkey. The first movement made by the Ottoman, will be the signal for his fall; unless France, who cannot consistently with the policy of Oddion Barrol and his pupil, Louis Nap-leon, assist the Turks, should take the initiative against this giganuic scheme of aggrandizement, and throw an army into Italy; or England should line to the solong in the pursuit of health, whose decay alone could check him in his career of usefulness. Yet it is some throw an army into Italy; or England should line to the solong the pursuit of health, whose decay alone could check him in his career of usefulness. Yet it is some constitution to those who survive to know that not unadjacent to Turkey, for instance- as may be nethrow an army into Italy; or England should line the Bosphorus with her fleets and occupy the months of the Baltic and the Euxine." Great events are clearly at hand-they cast

their shadows before, portentous and full of threatening. Charles Albert defeated in Italy. his power broken, himself a fugitive - what is to 's see the appointment to place of such men as withstand the overwhelming force of Austria as Collamer, Hudson, Collier, M'Gaughey, and otht descends upon the devoted peninsula? Italian The great | age. liberty seems doomed to a hard fate. representative of republicanism in Europe sits notionless while Despotism lords it beyond the Alps. That very France which has gone through fire and blood for liberry; the France that has telt the agony and found the strength of desperation, battling against a Continent in arms—seems now palsied, her heroic ardor gone, her spirit enfeebled, and she remains apparently deat and inditferent to these cross of suffering Freedom which once would have stirred with en husiasm and a noble tury every fibre of her system. The prediction of Napoleon that within fifty

years all Eur pe must be Republican or Cossack, begins to have an ominous meaning, as the designated period approaches to its fulfilment. Turkey, with a presentiment of her destiny, has been for years passively awaiting the blow that is to annihilate her national existence; and it would almost seem that other European nations are struck with a similar torpor, asthough under the influence of some paralyzing tatally. [Baltimore American.

SNOW AND STRAWBERRIES .- The Columbia (S. C.) Telegraph, of the 16th, says: "We certainly enjoy a peculiar privilege in having show and strawberries, both Iresh at the same time. For two weeks past the favored ones

CALIFORNIA AFFAIRS -- Major Allen who goes to Catitornia, in the Falcou, as Post Office Agent, goes with power to appoint Post Masters in California to and establish post offices. He is clothed with full power upon all these sub-jects, and has many extensive instructions from the President and Post Master General. Salary \$1,500. Mr. A. has an assistant from Washington. Orders have already been carried out to California by Major Garnes, for the a option of such measures by the Governor and military commander, as will secure the tranqillity and good order of the country. There is no doubt that this is the character of the orders, though what their is the character of the orders, though what their terms are has not transpired. They must, of course, to be efficient, somewhat exceed the narrow limits of authority given to the President by law. The orders of Major G. were sealed, and not to be opened until his arrival at San Francisco. One of them, however, is to encourage al measures designed to facilitate the formation of a Government, and it there are people enough there, and interest enough in good Government, the close of the next ses

this will be done before sion of Congress .- [N. Y. Express. INVENTION FOR COTTON MANU-FACTURERS.—The Providence, [R. I.] Journal meutions a very useful machine recently invented and patented by Messrs. J. & H. Higgins of East Greenwich, which trims the surface of cotton cloth of the threads or parts usually removed by the hand, and which smooths the cloth whilst it thoroughly performs its office. It is a simple power machine, tended by a boy, and does the work of seven or eight hands, and costs but \$100. Successful use in several large establishments is the best proof of its excellence. fire, where there was the greatest danger .-

THE "CALIFORNIA NONDESCRIPT" Balls were whistling round him, several men at AN IMPOSITION -The animal said to be part horse, camel, buffalo, elephan, deer, &c. and to have been caught in the Rocky mountains by Col. Fremont, and which has been visited lately in New York by thousands, at 25 cents a head, it now appears is nothing more or less than a very common horse, with some disease of the skin which changes his coat. To make it more attractive the hair of the mane and tail have been pulled out, which gives it the neck of the deer and the tale of the elephant. It is not at all likely that the animal ever saw the mountains of California.

RICH MEN OF BUSTON -The Boston Post publishes a list of the men of Boston who are taxed on over \$100,000. In the first class, that is, there are 116 who are taxed on \$100,000 nd less than \$209,000; 28 who are taxed on \$200,000 and under \$300,010; 12 on \$300,000 and less than \$400,000. We give the list of the others: Taxed on \$400,000 and under \$500,000.

Harrison G Otis, Samuel Appleton, James Parker, Nathan Appleton, Josiah Quincy, Jr. William Appleton, Eliphalet Baker. Taxed on \$500,000 and under \$600,000. John Welles, John Bryant,

Thos Wigglesworth William Lawrence, Taxed on over \$600,000. \$1,324 200 Peter C. Brooks, Abbott Lawrence, 950.4:0 Innathan Phillips. Robert G Shaw 785 200

Boston for its population is, without doubt, one of the wealthiest cities in the Union. Fifty years ago there probably was not one of its in habitants worth \$100,000. ABDUCTION .- A singular case of abduction

has recently occurred in Fairfield District. An individual has been indicted under the Statute law of Philip and Mary, (made of force in this State,) for abducting and marrying a "woman child," (so styled by the act,) under the age of 16 years. It is stated that the girl stolen and married in this case is only 11 years old. The ceremony of marriage was actually performed by a magistrate. The bride expresses her determination to stick to her liege lord, and as she weighs, as we learn, one hundred and sixteen pounds, and seems to understand what she is about, we would not be much astonished if she carried her point, in spite of the statute.

Palmetto (South Carolina) State Banner.

James Irams, Esq. Merchant, of Hedgeville, was jobbed at the Railroad in Baltimore last week, of his pocket book, containing \$1390. A heavy loss to an estimable and enterprising young gentleman. The pocket book was found the same evening on one the seats of the cars rifled

LATER FROM HAYTI.-It was currently that President Soloque was driving the insurred ionary Dominicans before him, and would probably terminate the war in about two weeks. In the skirmishes that had heretolore taken place, great loss had been sustained by the adverse par-

giving a statement of the condition of the Banks of the city, says: "We find the monied institutions of our city stronger in specie, and better fortified, than any similar institutions throughout the whole country, having, at the present moment, one dollar and thirty cents specie on hand to each dollar in circulation. This is the lowest rate for any time within the last twelve months.

king preparations for his trip to America. He intends to sail from Liverpool by the ship New World at the end of April. He succeeded, a short time since, to the Castle Lake distillery, a very valuable property, out sooner than have it employed in making whiskey he broke up the concern, at a considerable loss to himself, letting part of it as a corn mill. His health is quite res ored [Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun]

CHARLESTON, April 22, 1846. The steamer Falcon arrived off the bar yes erday from New York, on her way to Chagres, and landed and took off passengers from here. A destructive fire occured at Macon to-day destroyed ten buildings, and six hundred bales of titon. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

SNAKE-BITES AND IODINE - Dr. Whit mire, in the Northwest Medical and Surgica Journal, recommends the tincture of lodine as a cure for the bites of venemous rep iles in man and beast, which he says he has used with suc cess in the bites of raitle-snakes, copper-heads &c. It puts an end to the swelling and pain in rom twelve to sixteen hours. He paints the bitour coats of the tincture twice a day, renewing be application when the swelling extends, which totten does at the first application, if made while the wound is fresh.

It is said that the Grand Sultan of Turkey so well pleased with the excuses made for the decapitations and how-stringings now going on Washing on that he intends offering Mr. First HENRY WARREN a place at his house-hold a Constanti oply. - Pennsulvanian.

Married, on Thursday evening, April 19, by the Rev Reuben Jones, THOMAS C. BURLOUGHS, Esq., t Miss MARY ANN WHITEHURST, both of the cit DEATHS.

Died, on Tuesday, the 17th April, Mrs. VIRGINIA ANN WATKINS, aged about 32 years, wife of Mr. Y. P. Watkins, of this city, formerly of King & Queen county.

check him in his career of usefulness. Let it is some consolation to those who survive to know that not unfriendly hands closed his eyes, and performed the last sad offices of the dead. On his twenty third birth day his gentle spirit returned to the bosom of his Pather and his God, where it enjoys that peace and tranquility which is the reward of virtue here. Long, long man his memory survive, to cheer the efforts and animal the virtues of those who mourn his early demise.

Died, at his residence, in Powhatan, on the 7th inst., Mr. George Owen, in the 79th year of his

It but seldom falls to the lot of a surviving friend to record the death of a more truly hones virtuous and upright man than he was who forms the subject of this notice. He was esteemed by, and had the good will of all who knew him. A short time previous to his death, he re-marked, in the presence of the writer, that his eartisty career was rapidly drawing to and that he was perfectly resigned to that fare which awaits all men; he said he had lived 78 years, and he believed he had not an enemy on the earth, and that he trusted and believed his exquisite tone and finish, warranted first rate in best triend was that God in whose presence he should soon appear.

He had for many years been a worthy and

consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, He left an aged widow and children to mourn his loss. May they find comfort in him who has promised to be the widow's God, and tempers the winds of Heaven to the shorp lamb.

NOTICE.-In consequence of Cholera in Nashville and on the Western waters, it has been deemed advisable to change the time and place of the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention. It is expected, therefore, that the triennial meeting of that body will take place in the city of Charleston, on Wednesday the 231 of

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

RICHMOND MARKETS, APRIL 33. TOBBACCO-Breaks small for the season and quality mostly lugs and interior leaf Lugs \$2 25 to \$2 50 and \$3; common leaf \$4 to \$5; good leaf \$5 50 to \$6 50; fine \$7 to \$8 75 and

10. JNO. M. SHEPPARD, JR. FLOUR—Sales at \$4 50 to 4 624. WHEAT-90 a 95 c. for red; 100 c. for white CORN-421 cents. OATS-30 a 32 cents per bushel.

CORN MEAL-55 cents. WHISKEY-231 cents for Rectified BACON—Hams 84 a 10c.; old Western side. 54 a 54 c; new 6 a 64; shoulders 54 a 6. Land. a Sc. LIVE STOCK-BEEF: scale weight \$2 75;

3 25 gross; Hogs: none in market; SHEEP: 8 a \$4-as in quality. SUGAR-New Orleans, 41 a 61c.; Porto R. co, 41 a 64c; St. Groix, 64 a 71c.; double refine: (loat, crushed and powdered,) 94c.

SALT—Last sales from wharf 1 40 per sac. from store \$1 45. Dull.

LARD-Barrels 71 a 8 cents; kegs 8 a 81 cts.

FISH-New Herrings \$6. Shad \$6 50 a Family Roe Herrings \$6 in barrels and \$7.50 in NORFOLK MARKET, April 20, 1849

Corren-Per lb. 6 a 61 cts, Corn-White and mixed 42 a 43 cts, yellor 48 cents. Oars-Per bushel, 22 a 28 cents. Pras- "Black Eye 50 cis.

BALTIMORE MARKET-April 21 CATTLE -Sales on the hoot at prices ranging from \$2 75 to \$4 per 100 lbs, equal to \$5 50 57 75 net, and averaging about \$3 37 goes a Sales of live hogs at \$5 25 a 5 50 per 100 lbs.
FLOUR - City Mills \$4 25 a 4 374. Store of hand, including City Mills and Howard Size about 50,000 bbis. GRAIN - Wheat: 90 a 95 cts. for red, and 98

103 c. for white. Corn : 42 a 44 c. for white, at 49 a 50 c. for yellow. Oais : 20 a 26 cenis, as quality.
Provisions - Bacon: Sides 51, 51 and 6 c.p. ib; Hams 61 a 8 c; bulk Shoulders 4 a 41 cts. Lard: 61 c. in bols, 7 a 71 c. in kegs-dull.

HILADELPHIA, April 21, 2 P. M. Figur steady—sales of common brands at \$1.50. Grain scare—red wheat is selling at 1 a \$1.50. 02; white do. 1 02 a \$1 12. Corn in fair reques sales of yellow at 54 cis. Oats 40 cis.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun]

[Telegraphed for the Battimore Sun.] NEW YORK, April 21-2 P. M. Wheat is firm—sales of red at \$1 a 1 02, at Genesee 1 20 a 1 22; corn steady, sales of it

000 bushels at 50 cents for white, and 57 a cents for vellow; oats 35 a 38 cents: for Son ern and Northern.

Cotton is firmer, with sales of 400 bales 2

ELECTION DAY. Extra Train for the accommodation of Voters

H.nover.

ON THURSDAY, 26 h inst., a train will leave the Depot of the Richmond, Frederica burg and Potemac Company, at 10 o'clock, A. M. which persons who desire to vote at Taylo ville can go, and teturn to Richmond at 2, P. M Fare for the trip \$1.

Those who wish to vote in Caroline can.

and return by the regular mail train, which leaves to clock, A. M.

THOS. SHARP,
Agent of Transportation. CORTUNE'S HOME, CHALK'S OFFICE 1 No. 6, Main Street. The mammeth Lottery, amounting to for

millions four hundred and two thousand dollar traws on Saturday. For particulars see lare advertisement. The tickets are now ready sale-some choice nos, still on hand, This Day - Bel Air, 21. 78 nos. 14 drawn. \$20,000, 5600, 2500, 20 of 750. Tickets 55. Also, Small Fry - \$3,899, 3 of 1000. Ticket

For large prizes this week, call at CHALK'S 3 doors above the Market

UCK'S OFFICE, Corner of Main and 12 They continue to come! Drawn Nos. of Grand Consolidated, 21: 25 42 55 52 78 5 8 26 60 31 17 38 59 24

Whole Ticket Nos. 5 8 60, \$200 sold and p To-Day-\$20,000 is offered tor \$5, and \$389

The mam noth lottery draws on Saiurds next at Baltimore. Every man in the Sac ought to have a chance in this the largest lotter every drawn in America Luck has a fa . the leading capitals for sale at his office. Don't all make a rush the same day. Apri 24

MANAGERS' OFFICE-D PAINE & CO. VI Richmond, Virginia. This Day at 12 o'clock-Capitals: \$3,889, of 1000, &c Tickets \$1. This afternoon, 6 o'clock-Capitals: \$20,000

5000, &c. Tickets \$5. Drawn Nos. of Patapseo, 43: 26 63 37 9 7 8 70 34 41 16 65 30. Quarter ticket 9 37 63, a prize of \$300 sod

Drawn Nos. of Grand Consolidated, 21: 25 42 55 52 78 5 26 8 60 31 17 38 59 24. The grand scheme \$100,000 capital will ! drawn 28th April - see scheme in another column It is the largest lottery ever offered and all should

have a chance. The Tickets are received at to be had at PURCELL'S. April 24 I IQUORICE.—110 Cases in Mass and Site of the following brands, viz: Beck & C. Marlettag, Labonia and Giuffrida, and are dail expecting 50 Cases of the Barracco. All

which we warrant to be genuine-and for sale. accommodating terms. April 24-4: HENRY LUDLAM & CO. TRANSPORTATION LINE. STEAMER POCAHONTAS, FOR BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA. Parrish, will receive freight in a

P. M., to-day for the above places, and she wi leave at 4, P M. for Pittsburg, Cincinnati and th West, can be shipped by this line via the Ball more and Susquehanna Railroad and Pennsylvania Canal. April 24-1t HENRY LUDLAM & CO.

FOR NEW ORLEANS. (To sall positively on Thursday, the 26th of April.

The splendid barque BACHELOR, not loading at Rocketts, will sail as above— FIRST PACKET. For treight or passage, having superior accom-

idations, apply to the Captain, on board, Rockets, or to HASKINS & LIBBY. DAVID CURRIE, or CHS. T. WORTHAM & CO. P. S .- Freignt for Motile re-shipped tre-

THEATRE MADAME WEISS begs to announce that she has leased the Theatre for a few nights

in on er to exhibit the talent of the DAN-SUE-ES VIENNOISES, 48 in number, in 8 grand Ballet Pantomime.
TUESDAY, April 24th, will be presented at entitely new Ballet, in three acis, composed by the celebrated Ballet master, Joseph Vestiss with more than three hundred new dresses-[16]

masic from the best masters)-called

THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE In For characters, see small bills. In the course of the piece: Grand Engranced the Olympic Gods; Grand Wallz Vienna; P. de Deux, by Fanny Prager and Maris Hente, Pas Storien; Tarantella; Grand Masquerade Galop; Pas de Swiss, &c., &c. To conclude with

The National Mazurka.

by 32 Dan-euses
TE PRICES OF Admission: - Boxes, 50 cen Pit, 25 cents; Galleries, 50 and 25 cents; Easter Gallery, for while persons, 124 cents. Private Boxes may be obtained, and seate of cured daily from 10 to 2, and from 3 to 5 e'clos To Doors open at 71 o'clock, P. M .- to con mence at 71 o'clock, precisely. NORTHERN FUNDS WANTED by

April 23 DANIEL H. LONDON OOK AT THIS -Fresh Camphine was ranted to burn as well as any in the city Iresh distilled every week, and for sale, to per gallon, by DOVE & ISAACS. PIANO FORTES JUST RECEIVED.

NASH & WOODHOUSE have just open four more superior PIANO FORTES, of all respects.

Old Piacos taken in Exchange. Piacos

April 19 uned and let on hire.

CHEAP FOR CASH. BAREGES! BAREGES!! UST opened a lot of new style Barege worth twenty-five cents per yard, will sold for cash at one shilling per yard. Call in time for bargains at WILLIAM J. SWORDS'S, 225 Bread Street, Shockoe Hill, sign lof ibt

Dry Goods Box. WE are receiving by Express daily additions to our stock of Bonnets, direct from the Manufactory, and our assortment is as complete and prices as lower assortment and or its assortment and or its assortment in any of the BONNETS.